

§ 529.1030

had lambs. Use plastic or rubber gloves when handling large numbers of sponges to minimize exposure to drug. Do not leave sponge in the vagina for more than 21 days. Ewes must not be slaughtered for food within 30 days of sponge removal.

[49 FR 45420, Nov. 16, 1984]

§ 529.1030 Formalin solution.

(a) *Specifications.* Formalin solution is an aqueous solution containing approximately 37 percent by weight of formaldehyde gas, U.S.P.

(b) *Sponsor.* Approval to firms identified in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use as indicated:

(1) No. 050378 for use as in paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) Nos. 049968 and 051212 for use as in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), (c)(2)(i), (c)(2)(ii), and (c)(3) of this section.

(c) *Conditions of use—(1) Indications for use.* The drug is added to the environmental water as follows:

(i) For control of the protozoa: *Ichthyophthirius* spp., *Chilodonella* spp., *Costia* spp., *Scyphidia* spp., *Epistylis* spp., and *Trichodina* spp.; and the monogenetic trematodes: *Cleidodiscus* spp., *Gyrodactylus* spp., and *Dactylogyrus* spp. on salmon, trout, catfish, largemouth bass, and bluegill.

(ii) For control of fungi of the family Saprolegniaceae on salmon, trout, and esocid eggs.

(iii) For control of external protozoan parasites *Bodo* spp., *Epistylis* spp., and *Zoothamnium* spp. on penaeid shrimp.

(2) *Amount.* The drug concentrations required are as follows:

(i) For control of external parasites on fish:

Fish	Concentration of formalin (microliters per liter)	
	Tanks and raceways (for up to 1 hour)	Earthen ponds (indefinitely)
Salmon and trout:		
Above 50 ° F	Up to 170	15–25
Below 50 ° F	Up to 250	15–25
Catfish, largemouth bass, and bluegill.	Up to 250	¹ 15–25

¹ Use the lower concentrations when pond is heavily loaded with fish or phytoplankton.

(ii) For control of fungi of the Saprolegniaceae on salmon, trout, and esocid eggs: Apply in constant flow

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water supply of incubating facilities for 15 minutes. Concentration of formalin used is 1,000 to 2,000 microliters per liter.

(iii) For control of external protozoan parasites on shrimp:

Shrimp	Concentration of formalin (microliters per liter)	
	Tanks and raceways (up to 4 hours daily)	Earthen ponds (single treatment)
Penaeid Shrimp	50 to 100 ¹	25 ²

¹Treat for up to 4 hours daily. Treatment may be repeated daily until parasite control is achieved. Use the lower concentration when the tanks and raceways are heavily loaded.

²Single treatment. Treatment may be repeated in 5 to 10 days if needed.

(3) *Limitations.* Fish tanks and raceways may be treated daily until parasite control is achieved. Pond treatment may be repeated in 5 to 10 days if needed. However, pond treatments for *Ichthyophthirius* should be made at 2-day intervals until control is achieved. Egg tanks may be treated as often as necessary to prevent growth of fungi. Do not use formalin which has been subjected to temperatures below 40 °F, or allowed to freeze. Do not treat ponds containing striped bass. Treatments in tanks should never exceed 1 hour even if fish show no signs of stress. Do not apply formalin to ponds with water warmer than 27 °C (80 °F), when a heavy bloom of phytoplankton is present, or when the concentration of dissolved oxygen is less than 5 milligrams per liter.

[51 FR 11441, Apr. 3, 1986, as amended at 58 FR 59169, Nov. 8, 1993; 59 FR 60076, Nov. 22, 1994]

§ 529.1044 Gentamicin sulfate in certain other dosage forms.

§ 529.1044a Gentamicin sulfate intrauterine solution.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of the drug contains 50 or 100 milligrams of gentamicin (as the sulfate) in sterile aqueous solution.

(b) *Sponsor.* See Nos. 000010, 000061, 000856, 000864, 057561, and 059130 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) The drug is indicated for use for control of bacterial infections of the uterus in horses (metritis) and as an aid in improving